man overruled this objection, and the motion for suspension of the bye-law in question passed. On the motion for the re-election of Earl De Grey as president,

Mr. Tite said that he had no intention of opposing this motion, nor of proposing an amendment, but that he believed this constant re-election of the president, and the fact of the Institute thereby departing from the course adopted in almost all learned societies,—viz., that of electing a professional president—were the main causes of the want of interest evinced by the profession generally, and the leading members of it in particular, to the value and advantages of the Institute itself. He adduced the state of the present assembly as the best proof of his allegation, and pointed to the fact that though this was the most important meeting of the session, there were only twenty-four persons present, including two secretaries, and three or four associates. After some further remarks on this important subject, referring to the present situation of architecture as a profession, Mr. Tite concluded with a well-deserved eulogium on Earl de Grey, and by suggesting to the council that the office of "vice-patron" should be constituted, which Earl de Grey should be requested to accept permanently, by which arrangement all difficulties connected with the bye-laws would be avoided, and a position placed at the command of the Institute worthy the acceptance of any member of any profession, however distinguished.

A discussion followed, in which several members took part, approving of the proposition thus made; and, in conclusion, the chairman of the meeting stated, from his early connection with the Institute, as its first secretary, the causes which led to the present state of things, and the difficulties connected with any remedy, but promised the best consideration of the council to the subject. The elections and votes of thanks then proceeded as usual, and the meeting adjourned, at a late hour.

CHURCH BUILDING NEWS.

THE chief corner stone of a new church and schools at Castle Hall, near Stalybridge, diocese of Chester, was laid on Monday in last week. The church will be in the English style of 15th century, and consist of a nave and aisles forming the body of the edifice, the nave rising higher than the two side aisles, and at the east end, in continuation of the nave, is a chancel of ample dimensions. Immediately opposite at the west end rises a tower, surmounted by embattled parapet, and four pinnacles at each angle. The roofs throughout are of a flat pitch, and the walls finished with a plain parapet. Internally the main body of the church is of a parallelogramic form, the nave being separated from the aisles by six pointed arches, supported upon five piers on each side. The chancel, which is of equal width with the nave, is entered by an ascent of two steps, and separated therefrom by a chancel arch. The church will be lighted by the windows of the aisles upon each side, and the clerestory by the smaller ones over the apex of each arch. The timbers of the roofs, which are of a simple construction (the principals resting upon stone corbels), will be exposed to view, and together with the pews, seats, doors, &c., will be stained dark, in imitation of oak. The interior will be illuminated by gas. The body of the church is 70 feet 9 inches long by 50 feet in width internally; the chancel 30 feet long by 19 feet 6 inches wide. There will be accommodation for 800 persons, including children. The churchyard will be enclosed by an iron railing of simple character. The architect is Mr. E. H. Shellard, of Manchester, and the contractors are Messrs. Eaton and Hollis, Ashton-under-Lyne.——On Monday in last week the foundation-stone of a new Baptist chapel was laid at Claremont-terrace, Bridge-street, Strangeways (Manchester). The chapel will be in the pointed style, of brick with stone dressings, and seating about 950 people without side galleries, or about 600 in the event of these appendages being found necessary. Under the chapel will be school-rooms to hold nearly 400 children. Mr. Lane is the architect: Messrs. Haywood and Horsfield are the builders.——St. Peter's Church, Chorley, is just completed. It has occupied one year and seven months in building. The architect is Mr. C. Reed, of Liverpool; and the contractors are Mr. John Chester, mason; Mr. H. Hitchen, joiner; Mr. George Whalley, plasterer; and Mr. William Livesey, plumber, all of Chorley. The church is situated to the north-east of the town, and built upon elevated ground. The architecture is Early English. Externally the building is of small flag stones, with ashlar coins, dressed, from the neighbouring quarries. It is capable of accommodating nearly 800 persons, and has been completed for a sum not exceeding 2,000*l*. It consists of a nave, aisles, chancel, north porch, vestry, and western turret. The length of the nave is 66 feet, by 24 feet wide, and 47 feet high to the ridge of the roof. The aisles are 64 feet long, and 12 feet high. The chancel is 24 feet long and 18 feet wide. The seats are all open. A small gallery is erected at the west end, the width of the nave. The roof is of open-framed timber work, which, with all the wood work, is of stained oak. The roof of the chancel is boarded and ornamental. The windows are lancet, mostly in couples, divided by low buttresses. The porch is situated one bay from the west. Above the aisle, the interior is lighted by a clerestory, having single lancet windows. There is a central doorway at the west end, two long lancet windows, and a circle pierce, surrounded by dog-tooth ornaments in the gable. The apex is surmounted by a finialed cross. In the angle formed by the projection at the nave beyond the aisle is placed a bell turret, surmounted by a gilded cock. The turret is octagon, and perforated by decorated arches, surmounted by gablets. The glass of all the windows is deepened in shade, the effect of which is a subdued light. Closely contiguous to the church on the north side is a spacious cemetery, walled round, the land for which was given by Lady Hegbton, of Astley Hall. The requisite funds for the erection of the building have been raised by subscriptions and grants from charitable societies.——The foundation stone of Greenfield Independent Chapel, Manningham, was laid on Monday in last week. The edifice will be in the early English style of village architecture, 80 feet in length by 34 in breadth, the height to the ridge of the roof being 42 feet. The whole of the timbers of the roof will be exposed to view. There will be two entrances. The building will be lighted by seven couplet windows, two single windows, and a three-light window at each end. The north end is to be surmounted by a turret. A gallery at the north end will accommodate 230 children, and 405 adults will be accommodated on the floor, making a total of 635. It is intended to have open benches on the floor. The gallery and body of the chapel are to be heated with hot water, and provision has been made for ventilation. It is also intended, until school-rooms are erected, that one-third of the chapel and gallery should be partitioned off with moveable wooden slides, and used for a Sunday-school. The architects are Messrs. Andrews and Delaunay, of Bradford. The cost of the chapel, exclusive of land, is expected slightly to exceed 1,000*l*.——The churches of St. Luke, Morton, and St. Mary, Riddlesden, parish of Bingley, were consecrated on 23rd ult. The consecration of St. Mary, built more than three years ago, was delayed, in order that St. Luke's might be set apart first, and then become the mother church of the district.——The first stone of a Primitive Methodists' chapel was laid at Hull on Good Friday. The exterior is to be in a modified Italian style, with brick pilasters, and stone cornices, architraves, and pediment. Internally it will consist of a floor and gallery, suitably to seat 1,100 persons. Extensive school and vestry-rooms are placed beneath the chapel. The dimensions of the building are 78 by 60 feet, with orchestra at the end, the height of which from the floor to the ceiling will be 38 feet. The architect is Mr. Gissone, and the contracts have been let to Mr. Musgrave and others.——On Friday in week before last, the foundation stone of the New District Church, dedicated to St. Mark, in the parish of St. Pancras, Middlesex, was laid in the Albert-road, Regent's-park. This is the seventh new church recently founded in the populous parish of St. Pancras. The cost of the present erection will be about 7,000*l*., which it is proposed to raise by subscription, and to which 3,000*l*. have already been contributed. The church will contain sittings for 2,000, two-thirds free.——The new church of Ulley, parish of Treeton, near Rotherham, erected at the sole cost of Sir C. Wood, Bart., M.P., has been consecrated.——The foundation-stone of St. Paul's Church, Kersal Moor, Manchester, was laid on Monday, in last week. The building will be erected from plans supplied by Mr. A. Trimen, architect. The style will be perpendicular. The tower is a composition from Magdalene, Oxford, and Carisbrook, in the Isle of Wight, with the addition of a lofty spire. The material is stone for the whole of the walls and spire, and fine stone for the dressings. The interior is lined with brickwork. Its extreme length is 135 feet; the width (exclusive of the transepts), 67 feet. The tower and spire will rise to the altitude of 150 feet. Accommodation is to be furnished for 1,280 persons; and one-third of the sittings will be free. Mr. James Holmes, of Lancaster, has undertaken the building contracts. The total cost of the edifice is estimated at about 6,000*l*.; of the parsonage-house, 2,500*l*.; and 1,000*l*. is necessary for the endowment. Mr. R. Gladstone contributed 1,000*l*. as a tribute to the memory of his deceased wife.——On Monday, in last week, the bishop of the diocese consecrated the church of St. Michael, Gloucester, which had been rebuilt from the foundations, under the superintendence of Messrs. Fulljames and Waller, architects; the cost of restoration having been defrayed by voluntary contributions.——On Tuesday, in last week, the new church of the Holy Innocents, at Highnam, was consecrated by the same bishop. This church, with parochial schools, has been erected and endowed at the sole cost of Mr. G. Parry, of Highnam-court, as a memorial of his wife and children, and mainly for the free use of the poor of the immediate neighbourhood. The site for a parsonage-house has been laid out in harmony with the other buildings. The church, consists of chancel, chancel aisle, nave, and aisles, with lofty tower and spire, built under the superintendence of Mr. J. Woodyer, architect; and no expense, it is said, has been spared by its founder.——On Wednesday following, the new church of Hucclecote, in the parish of Churchdown, near Gloucester, was consecrated. This poor parish (value 84*l*. per annum) is a perpetual curacy in the patronage of the Dean and Chapter of Bristol, who receive the tithes, amounting, it is said, to more than 700*l*. per annum! The little church has been built by voluntary contributions, and endowed by the public, with 30*l*. a-year. The Dean and Chapter of Bristol have contributed 100*l*. towards the building.——The new church lately consecrated at Warmley, in the parish of Siston, consists of chancel, nave, and aisles, west tower, south porch, and north sacristy. The style is decorated. The material is the blue stone of the neighbourhood, with Combe-down dressings, the roof of red stone tiles. The east window is filled with glass, by Mr. Hudson. It is of three lights, and represents the Nativity, Crucifixion, and Agony. The tracery in the head contains only geometric figures. The tiles throughout, says Felix Farley, "are Minton's, who seems to have secured a monopoly in this essential article of church furniture. Unfortunately a monopoly always entails exorbitant prices, and Minton's tiles are enormous. They are very beautiful, but that is no reason why poor churches should be debarred the possession of them. Why should plain black or red tiles be 1s. 4d. per foot, when any manufacturer could make them for 6d.?" The roof is open timber throughout. In the nave and chancel the collars are strengthened with curved braces. In the aisles the braces are employed. The timber is red deal stained, and the spaces are plastered. The same writer asks, "Why do not modern architects boast